The People's Korea

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President KIM IL SUNG Sees Home-Made 100-Ton Truck

PYONGYANG, Mar. 23 KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, went to the March 30 Plant on Mar. 22 and saw a 100-ton heavy-duty truck which the workers and technicians of the plant and the members of the three-revolution team dispatched to the plant manufactured in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance holding aloft the Party's policy of introducing large-size, modern and high-speed mining equipment.

Also seeing the heavy-duty truck were Comrade Kim Il, Premier of the Administration Council, and Comrades O Jin U, Li Gun Mo, Yon Hyong Muk, Yun Gi Bok and Ho Dam.

Set up in the compound of the plant were the slogans "Long Live the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long Live the Glorious Workers' Party of Korea!"

The respected and beloved leader took a seat in the driver's cab and observed its operation. He expressed satisfaction with the successful manufacturing of such a big and modern heavy-duty truck in a short period.

The respected and beloved leader noted with satisfaction that the workers and technicians of the plant and members of the three-revolution team dispatched to the plant built a modern heavy-duty truck suitable to the geographical and road conditions of our country and the physical character of Koreans with our own technique, designing and materials in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, holding aloft the red banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and expressed thanks to them who are boldly thinking and boldly advancing.

The 100-ton heavy-duty truck will greatly help toward solving the problem of transport in the mining industry.

The workers of the March 30 Plant sent the already manufactured heavy-duty truck to a mine and are striving to further consolidate the material and technical foundation to go over to serial production in the future.

With the production of the 100-ton heavy-duty truck the automobile industry of our country has changed its looks radically as a developed *Juche*-based automobile industry capable of successfully manufacturing various types of trucks from 2.5 ton to 100 ton and a powerful automobile industry proudly advancing in the ranks of the world's most advanced countries and come to creditably contribute to the implementation of the Party's policy of introducing large-size, modern and high-speed mining equipment.

The guiding personnel, workers and technicians of the plant who received the teachings of the respected and beloved leader attending him on his side extended the greatest honour and deepest thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has wisely led our people to bring the automobile industry of our country to the level of today and accorded profound care to this domain.

Presidential Gifts Conveyed to Damascus Martyrs' Children School

PYONGYANG, Mar. 25 (KCNA)—A grand meeting for conveying gifts sent by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the Damascus school of bereaved children of martyrs in the Syrian Arab area was held on the spot on Mar. 18, according to a report from Damascus.

Put in place of honour on the platform of the meeting were a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Syrian President Hafez Al Assad.

The meeting for conveying gifts unanimously adopted a letter extending deepest respects and warmest thanks to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung amid enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

The meeting was attended by Ahmad Al Hassan, Member of the Syrian Regional Leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party and Director of a Department of the Party, authorized by Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, and Major General Awadbag, vice-Minister of Defence; Ahmad Kadir Aga, vice-Minister of Education; Ahmad Al Hussein, Damascus City Party Secretary; and other dignitaries and personages.

The band struck up the national anthems of our country and the Syrian Arab Republic when the meeting was declared open.

The gifts from the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the school of bereaved children of martyrs were courteously conveyed by Korean Ambassador Han Su Ik.

At the meeting speeches were made by Colonel Alisheq, rector of the shool; Ahmad Al Hassan, Member of the Syrian Regional Leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party and Director of a Department of the Party; and boy and girl representatives of the bereaved children.

Speakers extended deep gratitude to the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, the great fighter, for the valuable gifts to the bereaved children of Syrian martyrs and expressed warm feelings of respects and adoration for him who so loves the bereaved children.

Saying that the precious gifts sent by the great leader President Kim Il Sung were an eloquent demonstration of friendship and solidarity between the brothers of Korea and Syria, the speakers noted that the friendly relations between the two countries had further expanded and developed since the visit of President Hafez Al Assad to Korea.

All the speakers wished the Korean people greater successes in socialist construction and in the just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung.

Concluding their speeches, the speakers said with infinite reverence that they "extend greetings to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in the name of the bereaved boys and girls." They loudly shouted: "Long live the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live friendship between the Korean and Syrian peoples!"

The meeting closed with the playing of "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

U.S. Troop Pullout from S. Korea Urged; DPRK Membership Recommended

Non-Aligned Coordinating Bureau Meets in Havana

Declaration

PYONGYANG, Mar. 23 (KCNA)—The meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Countries held in the Cuban capital, in a declaration adopted prior to its closing, expressed firm solidarity for the just cause of the Korean people, according to a report from Havana.

Despite the efforts of the Korean people to settle the Korean question peacefully and independently, this problem still remains unsolved and the situation created due to the tragedy of the artificial division of the country keeps threatening peace and security in Asia and the world, the declaration pointed out, and stressed:

Considering this fact, the Coordinating Bureau reclarifies its support to the policies of the Korean people to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification without any outside interference in their internal affairs and demands the withdrawal of the U.S. troops and other foreign troops still stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations.

The Coordinating Bureau reaffirms that Korea's admission to the United Nations as a single independent state can be realized only after the reunification of Korea or the institution of the north-south confederation because the Coordinating Bureau opposes the plot to perpetuate Korea's division through the separate U.N. membership for "two Koreas."

In the declaration the Coordinating Bureau recommended the forthcoming meeting of the foreign ministers slated in Lima to admit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as non-aligned membership.

Recommendation

A recommendation supporting the admission of the DPRK to the non-aligned countries was unanimously adopted at the meeting.

The recommendation says:

Considering that the independent home and foreign policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea accord with the principles of the non-aligned countries, considering that the policies are making an important contribution to strengthening and developing the non-alignment movement, the Coordinating Bureau, recommending a meeting of the foreign ministers to be held shortly in Lima to admit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as non-aligned membership, expresses its satisfaction with this country which contributes to expanding and strengthening the non-aligned group.

The Zairese Foreign Minister and representatives of many other countries spoke at the meeting of the Coordinating Bureau in support of this recommendation.

DPRK's Per-Capita Nat'l Income Exceeds $ 1,000

The per-capita national income in the northern half of the Republic surpasses 1,000 dollars.

This means that the northern half of the Republic ranks among the developed countries in terms of national income.

This was declared by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, in his speech at the Meeting of Active Industrial Workers held recently.

An independent and *Juche*-based powerful economic foundation has been laid in our country under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader. It is thanks to this economic foundation that the nation's production is growing constantly at a high rate and, on this basis, the national income is on a systematic and rapid rise.

The national income in 1970, the last year of the Seven-Year Plan, stood 9.4 times the figure of 1946, the year after liberation.

In the northern half of the Republic, a bright prospect is open for increasing the national income on a larger scale by giving fullest play to the superiority of the socialist system under the wise guidance of the fatherly leader.

The national income will jump remarkably particularly when the ten-major perspective targets of socialist economic construction are hit.

The per-employee output value is also rising considerably through a vigorous technical revolution. During the last "70-day battle" it reached 9,844 won, which was above the level envisaged in the Six-Year Plan.

A drive is afoot now to augment the per-employee output value to more than 10,000 won in the northern half of the Republic.

The whole national income of our country goes to the working people. It is most effectively utilized to raise the material and cultural living standards of the working people, expand production and lay up necessary reserves in compliance with the demand of the socialist basic economic law.

But, in south Korea, competition and anarchy of production prevail, economic crisis comes periodically, chronic unemployment persists, the jobless people steadily increasing, and huge labour force is wasted in the military and bureaucratic tools and other nonproductive domains, reducing the national income to a negligible figure under the anti-popular policy of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The per-capita national income in south Korea is on a low level in the world. (KCNA)

Central Report Meet Marks 10th Birthday of Korean Agricultural Working People's Union

PYONGYANG, Mar. 25 (KCNA)—A grand central report meeting was held at the People's Palace of Culture on the 24th to mark the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people and the tender-hearted father, who leads our agricultural working people along the highway of victory and glory and shows paternal love and solicitude for them.

Present at the report meeting together with UAWP functionaries and agricultural working people in Pyongyang were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Pak Sung Chul and Rim Chun Chu and personages concerned.

A report was delivered by Kim I Hun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the UAWP.

The reporter said: Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, founded with his originality the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, a revolutionary organisation of peasants under socialism, in 1965 when the building of a socialist countryside entered a new stage of development in our country. This was the first organization of its kind in history. The successful solution of the peasants' question and the agricultural question is a matter of key importance upon which depend the victory of the revolution and social progress in those countries which had been or are still under the subjugation of imperialism and colonialism and holds a very important place in the building of socialism and communism after the victory of the socialist revolution in particular.

Referring to the militant tasks facing the UAWP organisations and functionaries today, he said that the rural technical and cultural revolutions should be powerfully pushed ahead while giving definite precedence to the ideological revolution beneath the uplifted red banner of the three revolutions put forward by the great leader.

S. Korean Campus Tinderbox Again

Over 5,000 Yonse Students Protest Pak's Fascism

Student Move

In open defiance of the newly appended total censorship "criminal code," more than 5,000 students of **Yonse University** in Seoul held an in-campus indignation meeting on Mar. 27 to protest a puppet government order banning reinstatement of two professors and 96 students at 16 south Korean universities.

The professors and students were among 149 political prisoners freed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique last month.

Yonse University on March 17 refused to comply with the "government" ban and reinstated its professors and students.

The "government" then ordered the school to dismiss the university president by Apr. 2.

The students that day called the "government" action a "suppressive measure infringing upon academic freedom" and demanded that the "government" withdraw the order by Apr. 1.

If the "government" fails to heed "our reasonable demand," the students resolved, "We'll fight to an extreme."

During the rally, the students marched on the campus and staged a brief sit-in inside the main gate.

More than 300 riot police equipped with tear gas set up cordons outside the gate.

One thousand and two hundreds students of the university rose up in a massive demonstration on Mar. 24, circling the campus and singing songs, led by placards reading "Give Us Campus Freedom!" and "Autonomy to the University!"

The demonstration began with the struggle of 400 students of the politics and law college of the university and the number of the demonstrators swelled to 1,200 when it was joined by students of the theological, musical, and science and engineering colleges.

Earlier, students at other universities began to protest the puppet's ban with rallies, demonstrations and petition campaigns.

More than 200 students of **Methodist Theological College** in Seoul had a meeting Mar. 20, at which they adopted a resolution roundly denouncing the Pak Jung Hi gang of traitors for placing south Korea under ever harsher fascist suppression.

Students of Sogang University in Seoul held a students' meeting on the same day and adopted a resolution demanding the return of the released students to campus and started a signature campaign to press the demand.

Upwards of 1,000 students of **Seoul University** held an indignation meeting on Mar. 24 opposing the fascist bandits' suppression of campus. The students adopted a four-point resolution at the indignation meeting.

The general student council of **Korye University** in Seoul published a statement and a resolution demanding the release of all the 15 students who had been arrested by the fascist gang while fighting for campus freedom and the democratization of society in 1971 and 1973 and sentenced to heavy penalties.

The students of **Songgyungwan University** were conducting a brisk signature campaign in demand of the reinstatement of their fellow students released from prison.

The general student council of the university made public a statement on Mar. 25 declaring that it would start a signature campaign that day. The general student council had a plan to collect 3,000 signatures by the 27th and send them to the puppet ministry of education.

On Mar. 26, more than 150 students of **"Hanguk Theological College"** in Seoul staged a demonstration struggle, carrying placards reading: "Repeal the Ruinous Revitalized Constitution."

Over 5,000 students of Yonse University on Mar. 27 demonstrated in campus after a rally demanding reinstatement of released students and two professors.

Undaunted Journalists' Struggle

The journalists association of south Korea on Mar. 25 decided to form a joint investigation committee including ten public figures to bring to light the truth of the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits' malicious repression of the reporters of "Tonga Ilbo" and "Choson Ilbo" fighting in demand of the freedom of the press and the perfidy of the employers of the newspapers who yielded to them.

The journalists association conveyed that day 1.4 million won of support fund sent by the public circles to the fighting journalists of the papers.

This organization on Mar. 18 strongly demanded the reinstatement of all the journalists unreasonably dismissed by the fascist clique and the managers of the press organs in collusion with each other in a statement "Our stand on the situation of Tonga Ilbo, Radio Tonga and Choson Ilbo", and proposed to form a joint investigation team.

Over 50 journalists of "Tonga Ilbo" who had been dismissed from the company fought on vigorously in demand of the freedom of the press.

On Mar. 24, they turned out to the street and staged a protest demonstration with the firm determination to press their demand. And then they held a meeting in front of the hall of the paper in central district, Seoul, and made public a statement demanding of the company not to deceive the people any longer.

Journalists, personages of various strata and church-goers in Seoul held a joint meeting denouncing the Pak fascist bandits' press gag on Mar. 20 and staged a silence demonstration of protest before the meeting.

This joint indignation meeting was co-sponsored by six religious organizations including the south Korean Catholic association for saving justice in the morning at the Christian hall in Chongro street No. 5 with the attendance of over 700 journalists and church-goers.

The indignation meeting adopted a five-point statement.

Before the meeting over 100 journalists and public figures including opposition party member Chong Il Hyong and believer Ham Sok Hon staged a silence demonstration of protest, marching from Chongro street No. 2 to the hall about 9 in the morning.

(Related stories on page 4)

Your Solidarity with Chongryun Wanted

On Occasion of Its 20th Birthday to Come

All the readers of The People's Korea are cordially invited to join the Korean nationals in Japan, the people in Korea and the world's peace-loving people in extending heartfelt congratulations to Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) on its 20th anniversary of formation which will fall on May 25 to come.

The messages are kindly requested to be addressed to His Excellency Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, 2-14-15, Fujimi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.

Every year, May 25 is marked off as a "day of solidarity with the struggle of Koreans in Japan" by the OSPAAAL (the Organization for Solidarity of Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America), since the struggle of the Koreans in this country is being undertaken in order to defend their democratic, national rights and help reunify their divided fatherland independently and peacefully.

They are resisting the U.S.-Japanese-Pak Jung Hi machinations and serving to promote peace and democracy in the world.

Chongryun is guided in all its activities by the *Juche* ideology of President Kim Il Sung and speaks for the will and interests of the 600,000 nationals in this country of their glorious socialist fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Visit to Korean Revolution Museum (36)

Great Contribution to World Revolution

Exhibited in the halls from Nos. 88 to 91 are the materials showing the immortal exploits the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has performed in his devoted efforts for the triumph of the international communist movement and of the world revolution and the total trust and deep respect accorded to him from the revolutionary people throughout the world.

Correct Line, Outstanding Strategy

Hung on the first wall of Hall No. 88 is an august portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. Beside it are his words in regard to the basic principle of our Party's foreign policy:

"The Korean revolution constitutes a part of the world revolution, and the victory of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people in the revolutionary struggle depends in large measure on strengthened solidarity with other revolutionary forces all over the world as well as on the consolidation and development of the revolutionary forces in north and south Korea. The greater the support and sympathy we win for our revolutionary cause by cementing solidarity with the revolutionary forces of other countries, the further we can isolate the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and their stooges, and the more favourable the international environment we can create for the advancement of our revolution."

Over the last half century from the time he set out on the road of revolution in his early years to the present, the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has been thinking it his duty to devote himself to the triumph of the world revolution, while leading intelligently the revolutionary struggle and constructive work of the Korean people.

Based on the *Juche* idea he made the Korean revolution a link in the chain to promote the world revolution, developing the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of the Korean people to its sharpest form, the anti-Japanese armed struggle. This was a prime example of proletarian internationalism and a great contribution to the development of the world revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who formed the brilliant tradition of the lofty proletarian internationalism in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, closely combined the national duty of revolution with the internationalist duty in keeping with the new historical conditions created after the country's liberation and pushed ahead energetically with our revolution and construction, thus making a great contribution to the development of the world revolution.

The New York Times
Korea Has Produced the Hero of 20th Century
KIM IL SUNG BIOGRAPHY
조선은 20세기의 영웅을 탄생시켰다
KOREA THERE AT BEHOT HOT SHOD 20
كوريا ولدت البطل للقرن العشرين
KIM IL SUNG

Here in this hall you can see the materials that tell of the revolutionary activities of the great leader who is making an important contribution to the cause of the world revolution and those exhibits showing the reverence accorded to him from the revolutionary people of the world.

On another wall are the historical materials that tell of the leader's energetic external activities. Seeing the exhibits we could deeply realize his devoted efforts made to strengthen the unity of the international communist movement and the solidarity with the international revolutionary forces from the firm independent stand.

Visitors' gaze is particularly held by his work "The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party," a report to the historical Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea which was held in October 1966, and many other works which are conducive to strengthening and developing the international revolutionary forces.

Put on shown in Hall No. 89 are the materials showing the policy of national liberation struggle set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and its great vitality. Here in this hall visitors see his classical work "The Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of the Asian, African and Latin-American Peoples Is Invincible" and other historical exhibits showing his energetic activities for the strengthening of friendship and unity and militant solidarity between the peoples of the third world countries and those materials in reference to moral and material aid given to the peoples who have risen in the national liberation struggle.

It is from listening to the curator and studying the exhibits that visitors can realize that the great leader's revolutionary theory and idea on the anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle is a powerful weapon of struggle in achieving genuine liberation and independence, because his idea and theory make exposition of the historical position and the role of the national liberation movement of our times and the principled ways and the strategy and tactics for the final victory of the national liberation revolution.

The basic strategy of the world revolution on directing the spearhead at U.S. imperialism, the strategy of the anti-U.S. struggle on achieving the anti-imperialist joint action and the anti-imperialist united front and on dismembering U.S. imperialism in all parts and the policy of fighting against Japanese militarism, an ally of U.S. imperialism—these strategy and policy served to show the correct way for the strengthening and development of all the revolutionary forces the world over and for the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Exhibited on a wall of Hall No. 90 are the materials showing that revolutionary people of the world are giving annihilating blows at the U.S. imperialists everywhere. Through these materials we were again deeply touched by the greatness of the strategy of the anti-U.S. struggle set forth by the leader.

One map on a wall especially held our eyes. It is the map showing our developing foreign relations. There are many other exhibits devoted to our relations with foreign countries. This proves that thanks to the leader's energetic external activities those who are giving support to and expressing sympathy with our revolution are increasing rapidly and the international revolutionary situation is turning favourable to the Korean revolution.

Total Trust, Deep Respect

Hall No. 92 is devoted to the immortal classical works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. We paused to see a portrait. It is the respectful portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, outstanding thinker and theoretician and genius of revolution, who is in his study. It holds central place in this wide hall. On both sides of the wall and in the display-stand are a lot of his immortal classical works written during his revolutionary struggle covering nearly half a century.

After giving explanation about the works of the leader in chronological order the curator quoted a foreigner's words:

"The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung fathered the immortal *Juche* idea and applied it in the Korean revolution and the world revolution, thus ushering in the *Juche* era in the history of mankind.

"The *Juche* idea is a perfect, everlasting and great idea that has attained the acme of development in the history of mankind."

The curator's explanation made us realize more deeply that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea is a great revolutionary one. Indeed, his revolutionary idea reflects correctly the historical conditions of our times, finds its embodiment in all fields of the revolution and consfruction and enables us to settle all problems in a unique way and its vitality has been verified through the historical process of the development of our revolution.

Therefore, the revolutionary people the world over are according him the total trust and deep respect. They are speaking about the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's idea and theory of revolution with impressive words: they "are the Marxism-Leninism of our times when capitalism is going to downfall and socialism is emerging triumphant."

Materials showing their trust and respect accorded to him are set out in Hall No. 91.

Visitors' eyes are attracted by the words in the display-stand: "Korea has produced the hero of the 20th century." The words are an expression of the world people's praise lavished on him.

Visitors feel boundless happiness and greatest honour for having the great Comrade Kim Il Sung as their leader.

The curator referred to the absolute trust and profound veneration that the revolutionary people of the world feel for him, the people who are studying his revolutionary family and glorious history covering the period from the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to the socialist construction.

The words written in relief: "The great *Juche* idea is the Marxism-Leninism of our times" are seen in a wall. One cannot stand looking at it unmoved.

All these exhibits prove that many revolutionaries and revolutionary people of the world highly speak of the great revolutionary idea, *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. They say: it is the "Marxism-Leninism of our times," the "most prominent of all contemporary progressive ideologies," "the beacon flares to guide the revolutionary struggle," and his works is the "'Communist Manifesto' of the 20th century," the "encyclopedia of our times" and the "greatest Marxist-Leninist classic of our age."

Convincing proof of tremendous impact of the *Juche* idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is provided by many exhibits. With deep emotion we saw exhibits showing that the "forum of all Africa on the *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" and many other scientific forums were held in different countries and large volumes of books such as "Kim Il Sung, the genius produced by the East" published in Lebanon were put out. To make a profound study of the great *Juche* idea and to learn the revolutionary idea of the leader is an irresistible trend of our times, the curator added.

Studying the materials our hearts swelled with pride and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements. Happy indeed are the people who make revolution under his wise guidance.

With burning determination to devote willingly our youth and life to the revolutionary cause initiated by the great leader we left the Museum, a sanctuary of *Juche* idea, bound in infinite loyalty to him.

Kwak Chun Man

The End

(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

DPRK Meets lst Anni. of Tax Abolition

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—On the initiative of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly adopted on March 21, last year, the law "on the complete abolition of taxation" and proclaimed it to the whole world.

This law put a full period to taxation in our country as from April 1, 1974.

Papers here on March 21 front-page lengthy editorials in this connection. "Infinite Happiness and Pride of Our People Who Live in the First Tax-Free Country, Attending the Great Leader" is the headline of an editorial of Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea).

The editorial says:

Great Declaration

Since then the ideal of the world working people wishing to live in a land without taxation, which they pictured to themselves only in dreams, has turned into a stark reality under our eyes and our people have a great pride and honour of living in the only country without taxes in the world, as proud masters of the new era who know neither exploitation nor oppression nor taxes.

The editorial states that this revolutionary measure of abolition of taxation caused a storm of repercussions upon the world and greatly encouraged the world revolutionary people as "a great declaration" that a new era without taxation, something previously unknown in human history, had begun.

It goes on:

The revolutionary measure of the complete abolition of taxation was a bolt from the blue to the imperialist reactionaries and the south Korean fascist rulers, which made them tremble with great uneasiness and fear.

The complete abolition of taxation, that stirred our people to so great a joy and emotion and evoked a lively response from the world people, was a great world-historic event brilliantly recorded in golden letters in the long history of our people and human history.

The complete abolition of taxation was a realization of the age-old ardent desire of all working people and a great revolution that cleared away a left-over of old exploiter society.

The most harsh tax extortion policy under the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule was a murderous one siphoning the blood of the people and the taxes were chains binding the people and nooses around their necks.

The imperialist and capitalist system still remains on the globe and hundreds of millions of people are subjected to unbridled exploitation and oppression by capital and heavily weighed down by hateful tax extortion.

The complete abolition of taxation, a legacy of old society, in our country, the first step of its kind in world history, was a great victory won by our Party and people in the struggle to build socialism and communism, the ideal of humanity, and in the accomplishment of the sacred cause of dyeing the whole society with the *Juche* idea; it was really of great socio-political significance in the work for human progress.

The complete abolition of taxation in our country was a revolutionary change that shattered to pieces the preoccupied idea that the taxes cannot be abolished as long as the state exists; it was a solemn proclamation of the birth of a new tax-free society and a beacon of hopes for the people suffering from exploitation, oppression and miscellaneous taxes.

The editorial continues:

President's Leadership

The complete abolition of taxation in our country is entirely a result of the outstanding and tested leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and great thinker and theorist, and a brilliant embodiment of his undying *Juche* idea.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Attaching the greatest importance to people in every respect and serving them—this is precisely the requirement of the Juche idea."

The great leader worked out a revolutionary tax programme already in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, lost no time in establishing a popular tax system after liberation, correctly defined the character and role of taxes in each period of revolutionary development and, particularly, indicated with his originality a most correct solution of the tax problem under socialism.

The great leader, basing himself on the *Juche* idea, unrolled a bright blueprint and indicated concrete milestones for the building of communist society where all the working people will truly enjoy an independent and creative life as the master of nature and society freed from all fetters, and actively took bold and creative measures for hastening the complete victory of socialism and the new spring of communism as conditions matured, so as to enforce such communist policy as the complete abolition of taxation before anyone else.

The popular policy of completely abolishing taxation is another mighty demonstration of the superiority of our country's socialist system best in the world, an embodiment of the *Juche* idea of the great leader.

The life clearly shows once again that the road of socialism following the banner of the *Juche* idea, the banner of independence and self-sustenance is the only way for liquidating all manner of class exploitation and national oppression and providing genuine freedom, happiness and an independent and creative life to the people and that the road of capitalism is a road of exploitation and oppression, subordination and ruin.

The editorial continues:

The complete abolition of taxation in our country is a fine fruit of the line of building a socialist independent national economy which the great leader put forward with his originality by embodying the *Juche* idea and a demonstration of its great vitality.

Today when the capitalist world is floundering in a catastrophic economic crisis more acute than any of the preceding economic crises, our country is continuously developing the economy at a fast rate, not swaying in any wind, and, moreover, making colossal investments in grand socialist construction of gigantic scale and taking one popular policy after another such as abolishing all taxes, drastically cutting commodity prices and granting year-end special bonus to all the workers, technicians and office employees. This patently proves what durable and great potentialities our independent national economy has.

None of the happiness, honour and pride our people are enjoying today is thinkable apart from the outstanding and tested leadership of the respected and beloved leader who is bringing the *Juche* idea to brilliant realization and his infinitely warm love and solicitude for the people.

South Korea: Harsh Tax Levy on People

Noting that today south Korean society is a living hell on earth where unheard-of exploitation and oppression prevail and the people are bound in bondage to the yoke of

Socialist Korea became the world's first free-tax state on April 1, 1974 when the law on the complete abolition of taxation became effective. (Photo shows the womenworkers at the Songgyo Knitwear Factory hearing with great joy the news of the tax abolition)

all kinds of taxes, the editorial goes on:

Today the south Korean puppet clique continue pouring a ridiculous sum of funds into the maintenance of the military fascist ruling machines to intensify the suppression of the people and preparation of a new war, while bringing tension to the extreme pitch at the instigation of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and lay the burden on the shoulders of the people.

After the Pak Jung Hi military fascist gang wrested puppet power at the point of the bayonet, tax levies upon the south Korean people have increased scores of times and the taxes accounted for 84 per cent in the revenues of the puppet regime last year.

To make the matter worse, untold economic chaos and sky-rocketing prices caused by the colonial enslavement policy of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and the policy of depending on outside forces pursued by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have driven the south Korean people to the bottom of destitution.

This is why the south Korean people, greatly encouraged by the tremendous success in the northern half of the Republic, are rising in a dauntless struggle against plunder through taxes, fascist dictatorship and war provocation manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The editorial says:

There are for our people today's happiness and boundless pride and honour, the socialist system of our country best in the world, the revolutionary power of the workers and peasants and the most solid and vital socialist independent national economy as they advance following the banner of the *Juche* idea under the guidance of the great leader.

The editorial refers to the tasks for vigorously pushing ahead with grand socialist construction, holding aloft the three red banners of ideological, technical and cultural revolutions to further consolidate and develop the most superior socialist system of our country established by the fatherly leader.

The editorial says in conclusion:

All our functionaries and working people will bring into bloom the flower of loyalty on the one road of revolution till the last moments of their lives, cherishing deeper in their hearts the boundless pride of fighting for the complete victory of socialism and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, great thinker and theorist and great leader of our Party and people, holding him in high esteem, and the revolutionary confidence in socialism and communism.

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

Joint Communique on Visit of DPRK MPs to Egypt

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—A joint communique on the visit of the delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of our country headed by its vice-Chairman Ho Jong Suk to the Arab Republic of Egypt was agreed upon in Cairo on Mar. 19, according to a report from Cairo.

Pointing to the successful official visit of the delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of our country to the Arab Republic of Egypt, the joint communique said:

The delegation was accorded warm welcome wherever it went. This is an expression of deep friendship and firm solidarity of the Egyptian people with the Korean people.

The joint communique stressed with satisfaction the fact that talks between the delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of our country and the delegation of the People's Assembly of the Arab Republic of Egypt were held during the visit in a very friendly atmosphere and a consensus of views was reached on all the problems discussed.

The joint communique continued:

The Egyptian side highly appreciated the success of their great leader President Kim Il Sung, have converted their backward agricultural country into a powerful socialist industrial state in a short period by embodying the *Juche* idea in all fields of the revolution and construction and sincerely wished the Korean people greater success in their struggle to mark the 30th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea as a grand festival of victors by beating all the targets of the Six-Year Plan before Oct. 10 this year, more than one year ahead of schedule through a vigorous speed battle.

The Egyptian side expressed full support and firm solidarity for the just struggle of the Korean people for reunifying their country by themselves in a peaceful way on a democratic principle without any outside interference on the basis of the three principles and five-point programme of national reunification laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Korean side highly appreciated the struggle the Egyptian people are waging to achieve the independent development of the country under the correct leadership of their outstanding leader President Muhammad Anwar El Sadat, pushing aside the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists and the Zionists.

The Korean side expressed full support and firm solidarity for the just struggle of the Egyptian people against the Israeli aggressors supported by imperialism and colonialism and for the complete liberation of the occupied Arab land and strongly held that the Israeli aggressors should immediately, unconditionally and totally withdraw from the occupied Arab land.

The two sides expressed full support and solidarity for the just struggle of the Palestinian people to liberate their fatherland and regain their lost rights and manifested firm solidarity with the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for freedom and the consolidation of national independence.

Glad at the fact that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Egyptian peoples were being strengthened and developed through a common struggle against imperialism and its lackeys, both sides evinced the determination to expand and develop these cooperative relations in the interests of the two peoples in future, too.

Both sides noted with satisfaction that the visit of the delegation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Arab Republic of Egypt contributed to deepening understanding and strengthening and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples.

According to the joint communique, the head of the SPA delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea invited the Speaker of the People's Assembly of Egypt to visit the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the head of a delegation of the People's Assembly of Egypt.

The invitation was accepted with pleasure.

Industrial Establishments Fulfil 1st Quarter Year Quotas

PYONGYANG, Mar. 26 (KCNA) —The working people of the country are now working new miracles and effecting new innovations in the flames of the speed battle.

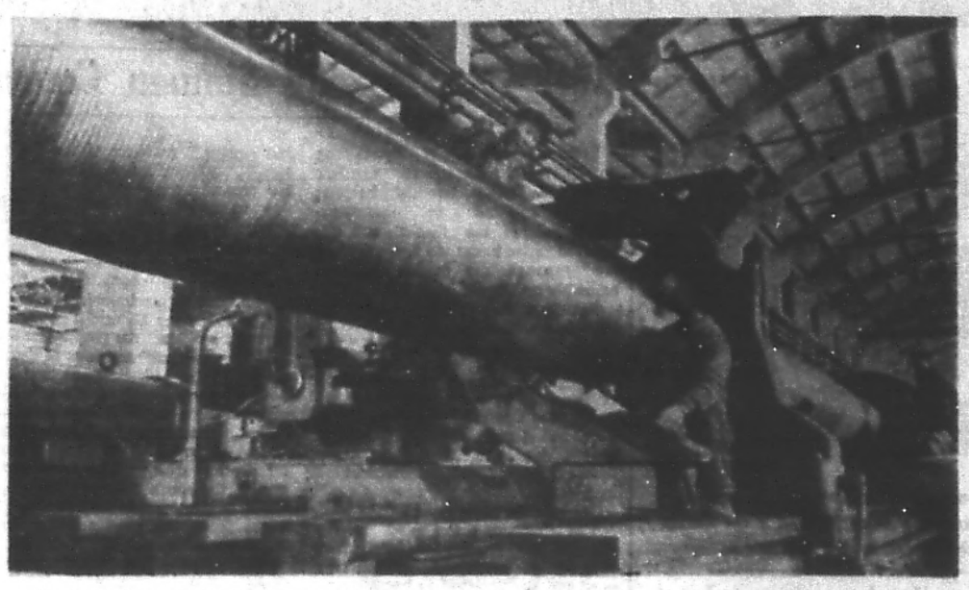
The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"We must bring about a new great upswing in the revolution and construction to make this significant year the most shining year in the history of our Party and our people."

In hearty response to the teaching of the great leader the working people of the country are racing ahead like the wind at "the speed of the 70-day battle," a new Chollima speed, with a fiery zeal of loyalty to fulfil this year's plan and the Six-Year Plan ahead of the set time and greet the 30th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea as a grand festival of victors. In this course, they are carrying out ahead of schedule in succession their first quarter year plans set far higher than last year's.

The workers of the Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant hit their first quarter year target one month earlier than schedule. Their output of ordered equipment in this period is 1.5 times that in the same period last year.

Announcements of the pre-schedule fulfilment of the first quarter year plans have come from the front of transportation which the great leader defined as the primary front on which efforts should be concentrated among the five fronts. Twenty truck offices, the South Hamgyong Provincial long-distance auto transport corps and other auto transport corps under the General Bureau of Land Transportation and many railway stations have hit their first quarter year targets.



Workers of the Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant registering signal successes in the production of large-size machines.

The nation's first quarter year plan for marine products has been carried out and the General Bureau of Poultry Industry has fulfilled the first quarter year plan for meat at 120 per cent.

Many industrial establishments are honouring their assignments under the Six-Year Plan by launching an allout charge in hearty response to the programme teachings of the great leader at the Tenth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party and his historic speech at the Meeting of Active Industrial Workers and the revolutionary calls of the Party Central Committee.

Upwards of 110 factories and enterprises in Kangwon Province and more than 200 in South Hamgyong Province have fulfilled their six-year assignments or surpassed the production level envisaged for the end of the Six-Year Plan. Now an increasing number of industrial establishments are following suit.

Big Artificial Lake Yonpungho

PYONGYANG, Mar. 25 (KCNA) —The big artificial Lake Yonpungho which is located in the Yoldusamcholli-bol Plain of South Pyongan Province, a granary of our country, is a pride of our people and a "sea" of great love.

Speaking of the beautiful mountains and rivers of the fatherland in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"If all the beautiful mountains, clear water and majestic scenes serve the rest and health of the people, what a wonderful paradise good to live in our country will become!"**

The Lake Yonpungho came into being thanks to the grand plan, care and benevolence of the fatherly leader who has been devoting all his life to the happiness of the people.

The fatherly leader, who had matured a far-reaching plan to make everything beautiful in our country called a land of silk-embroidery serve the people, visited the Yoldusamcholli-bol Plain in the spring of 1946, less than one year after he liberated the fatherland, and unrolled a grand blueprint for large-scale nature-remaking projects.

Under the grand historic plan for the building of the Pyongnam irrigation setups the construction of a reservoir started in the autumn of 1948. But the reservoir was totally destroyed by the bombing of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the period of the Fatherland Liberation War. The project started again after the war and was finished in less than three years.

A grand monumental creation for the eternal prosperity of the nation, the reservoir covers an area of 14.48 square kilometres and its circumference is 48.75 kilometres. It supplies life-giving water to nearly 100,000 *chongbo* (approximately one hectare) of fields through its channels with a total length of 2,000 kilometres.

When the water of the Taedonggang River and Chongchon-gang River, one in the north and the other in the south, flowed into the reservoir and then into the Yoldusamcholli-bol Plain, the peasants there who had cursed the sky, suffering from the shortage of water generation after generation, plunged into the water, shouting again and again "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!".

The fatherly leader visited the plain again on May 30, 1956, when the farmers were dancing with joy of emotion and suggested that the reservoir be called "Yonpungho" (meaning a lake bringing a rich crop year after year), saying that a bumper harvest would visit the Yoldusamcholli-bol Plain every year.

Indeed, Yonpungho associated with the great love of the fatherly leader supplies life-giving water to the vast paddy and non-paddy fields of Sukchon, Mundok, Anju, Pyongwon and Suman counties in South Pyongan Province, bringing with it a bumper crop year after year.

Before liberation the peasants in the plain had to carry water from a distant place to plant rice-seedlings and reaped only 600-700 kilograms of grain per *chongbo* at best. Last year the average per *chongbo* yield of rice stood at 7-8 tons.

Yonpungho not only plays a big role in agricultural production. For its beautiful scenery the lake also serves as a place of rest for the working people.

In spring the reservoir is a riot of colours, all kinds of flowers in full bloom. In autumn, high and low hills surrounding it turn red. Excursion boats are floating on the blue water walled by magnificent banks looking like a castle and the "Yonpung Pavilion" built in a national style is standing in all its grandeur. Indeed, the reservoir is as beautiful as a picture.

Thanks to the solicitude of the fatherly leader rest homes and Young Pioneers' camps have been built around the lake.

The people have erected a monument explaining the history of the Pyongnam irrigation setups on the bank of the lake to convey the wise leadership and benevolence of the great leader generation after generation, and artists created a drama telling about the Lake Yonpungho.

3rd World People Learn from Experiences of Korean People

Head of Sri Lanka Delegation Stresses

The third world people learn from the experiences accumulated by the Korean people and draw a great inspiration from them.

The Sri Lanka people are rejoiced over the successes of the Korean people.

So stressed head of the delegation of Sri Lanka Anura Bandaranaike, Chairman of the Youth League of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party and Adviser to the Economic Planning Ministry of the Government, after inspecting the Kumsong Tractor Plant, the nation's leading tractor producer, on March 10.

The head of the delegation said: The deepest impression I got at this plant is that the Korean people built this giant and modern plant from scratch. All vital rights are fully guaranteed to the workers in Korea. This shows the character of the socialist system established in Korea.

Member of the delegation N. Balasu Bramaniam said that this plant shows well the level of the industrial development in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

After inspecting the National Economy Institute the head of the delegation said that the teaching method at the institute is most excellent.

Under the correct leadership of the great leader, the Korean people have attained great successes in the agricultural field, too, he stressed.

The delegation visited the Chollima Chongsan Cooperative Farm.

The head of the delegation said: The peasants of this farm have achieved great successes in agricultural production.

These successes have been made under the leadership of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

The Sri Lanka people regard the successes of the Korean peasants as their own.

The experiences of the agricultural cooperativization in Korea are of great significance for us.

The people of Sri Lanka, an agricultural state, study the theses on the rural question authored by the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung.

As this farm shows, the leader's theses on the rural question has a great vitality.

Really happy are the peasants of this farm who have been given on-the-spot guidance by the leader on so many occasions and received his deep solicitude.

We believe that other cooperative farms of Korea will further develop following the suit of this farm.

The guests were shown around the Kiyang irrigation setups.

(KCNA)

173rd Rpt Ship Mangyongbong Leaves Niigata for Home

The DPRK ship Mangyongbong left on Mar. 26 the Niigata Port for the fatherland, with the 173rd batch of returnees aboard, in warm send-off of lots of Koreans here and good-minded Japanese people.

The DPRK ship "Mangyongbong," steamed on Mar. 26 into Niigata Port, Japan and left on Mar. 28 the port for Chongjin Port, the DPRK, with the 173rd batch of returnees aboard.

All the returnees are firmly resolved to remain loyal to President Kim Il Sung, who opened the sea route to the DPRK. They are very happy to have been given a chance to contribute to the work of socialist construction, together with the compatriots in the fatherland.

Over 92,000 Korean compatriots who returned to the DPRK, the glorious socialist fatherland, in the past 15 years, are now leading a happy life without any worry about eating, clothing, housing, medical care or education expenses, and are actively taking part in the construction work as masters of their country.

The repatriation ship steams into Niigata Port every three months, reminding the Korean residents here that the DPRK under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung is a prosperous fatherland ready and willing to protect its overseas compatriots at any time.

The repatriation operation has been a source of great inspiration and strength to Korean nationals residing in this country, who are proud of their Korean identity, despite all ignoble maltreatment and discrimination by the reactionary forces.

Repatriation of Koreans by the shuttle service is well-known in the world as "an exodus of people from capitalism to socialism."

South Korea Vexed with Pollution

Pollution is arousing concern among people in the world, who call it "man's enemy comparable to nuclear weapons."

It is a direct product of "growth and competition"—two pillars supporting the capitalist economy.

Because of contamination problems, the capitalist society of the world is at a standstill, and its economy is sliding downhill.

Japan and south Korea are typical instances of its phenomenon.

In south Korea, the deterioration of environments has become a serious social issue.

People say that the south Korean society has been "polluted" largely as a result of the selfish behavior of Japanese "economic animals" and because of the totally subordinate economic policy of the Pak Jung Hi clique, who regard Japanese "economic aid" as the most important lifeline for the maintenance of their dictatorship.

President Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"Now the south Korean authorities are not collaborating with the fellow countrymen but, in collusion with the outside forces, are bringing in an unlimited amount of foreign monopoly capital to reduce the south Korean economy completely to a dependent economy; they are spoiling our beautiful silk-embroidered land even by introducing the environmentally polluting industries rejected as "garbage-bin" in foreign countries."

Indeed, the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique are zealously introducing foreign monopoly capitalists without caring about the kinds of industries to be inducted, and are inducting industries damaging surroundings and industries on the decline, while protecting them by state power. The Japanese militarists are the earnest advocates of this policy of the Pak clique.

The Toyama Chemical Industry in Japan, capitalized at 1.2 billion yen, had been producing mercurochrome. But it was compelled to stop production in the face of protest from the Japanese public, the production of mercurochrome, an organic compound of mercury, caused serious water pollution in the Bay of Toyama. Water pollution caused by wastes containing mercury caused "Itai-Itai disease" and "Minamata disease." "Itai-Itai disease" is a disease which has existed since before World War II in the Jinzu River basin in Toyama Prefecture, a disease that chondrifies the patient's bones and named after the patient's scream of pain, "Itai-Itai" (Ouch! Ouch!). "Minamata disease" is identified as organic mercury poisoning that broke out during 1956 through 1960 in the districts along the Shiranuhi Sea of Kumamoto Prefecture, with Minamata City as the center. The cause of this disease was methyl mercury contained in the waste water. Methyl mercury contaminated planktons and fish in the Minamata Bay, and people who ate fish caught there in large quantities fell ill. Organic mercury accumulated in the human body destroys the cerebral cells, thereby paralyzing the optic and motor nerves, and causing a speech difficulty and mental disease. Up to 1960, a total of 111 persons were affected, of whom 42 died. It is impossible for modern medicine to cure this disease.

The Toyama Chemicals Industry intended to move its factory to Inchon City, Kyonggi Province, south Korea, so it might continue the production of mercurochrome.

The construction of a factory proceeded secretly. Nobody, not even the habitants in Inchon City and workers employed for the construction work, knew the purpose of the factory.

But, the factory failed to be completed, as the truth about the factory was exposed by "Tonga Ilbo" and other newspapers.

Japan Capital Increasing Inroads into S. Korea

The Toyama Chemicals Industry is not an isolated case.

Japanese monopoly capitalists are increasing inroads into south Korea. Direct Japanese investments in south Korea in 1973 reached 93% of all the foreign investments there.

This is due to the shortage of labour and the strict regulation of environmental conditions in Japan.

The increasing costs for prevention of debasing environment and shortage of sites for industrial location are making Japanese capitalists, especially those in the iron or oil and nonferrous metallurgical industries, advance into south Korea.

The secret aims of Japanese monopoly capitalists can be easily realized in south Korea, thanks to the economic enslavement policy of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

"Don't worry about pollution," "To be too nervous about pollution is tantamount to stopping the construction of factories in our country"—so saying, the south Korean authorities positively allow foreign capital to establish pollution-causing industries, disregarding their harmful effects.

Moreover, they accord special benefits to pollution-causing industries—such as various kinds of tax exemption, guarantee of Japanese investors' property, and adjustment of labor disputes and so on.

This fact lays bare the treacherous nature of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

It isn't an overstatement to say that south Korea has been converted into a "paradise" for the pollution-causing industries of Japan.

This tendency is seen most clearly in the heavy and chemical industries, the backbone of the south Korean industry.

When the so-called "meeting to explain development projects for the construction of heavy and chemical industries in south Korea" was held in June, 1973, in Tokyo, Japan, two hundred companies, vexed by pollution problems, rushed to the meeting room.

After the meeting, C. Itoh and Furukawa Mining Co. made public their plans to make inroads into south Korea and set up copper smelting factories into the Ulsan and Onsan districts.

Later, the Mitsubishi Chemical Industries planned in tie up with the Hanguk (ROK) Powder to build in the Inchon districts a petrochemical complex which is capable of producing 200,000 tons of ethylene a year.

Especially, the Mitsui Zaibatsu group (Mitsui Petrochemical Industry, Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals Inc., etc) planned to construct in the Ryosu and Kwangyang districts a petrochemical complex to produce 350,000 tons of ethylene a year. They are to be larger in scale than any such complexes in Japan.

These Japanese enterprises set up their factories mainly along the coasts of the South Sea, with Ulsan as its center. This is due to their favourable geographical situation.

It must be mentioned here that these industrial areas coincide completely with areas pointed in the "plan for a Japan-ROK economic sphere, "which calls for merging the south Korean economy with the Japanese economy under the pretext of the combination of the coastal areas of the South Sea in south Korea with the industrial areas in the western part of Japan.

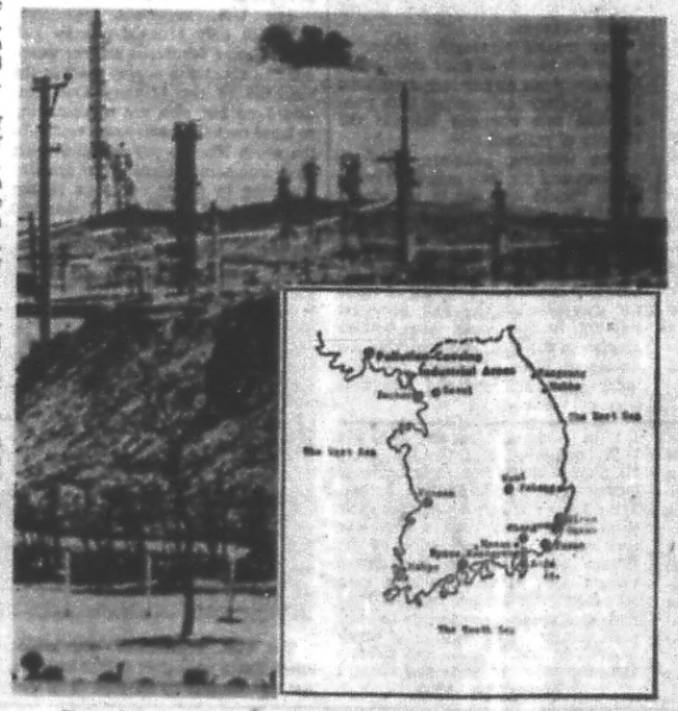
Besides, the "sixth session of the ROK-Japan private economic committee" held in February 1974, decided on a wholesale removal of pollution-causing industries in Japan to south Korea under the pretext of helping south Korea in the construction of heavy and chemical industries.

Taking advantage of the opportunity offered, Japan is actively "exporting" pollution-causing industries to south Korea.

This brings more miserable sufferings on the south Korean people.

But, the more sophisticated the collusion between south Korea and Japan becomes, the higher the anti-Japanese and anti-Pak feelings rise among the south Koreans.

The only way to wipe out the environmental contamination and to rescue the south Korean people from it is to drive away the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique.



Shown here is a part of environment-damage industy in south Korea.

Right-Wing Mob Attacks on Korean Schoolers

Recently, right-wing mob assaults on Korean students in Japan are occurring frequently here.

On the morning of Feb. 14 a student of the Tokyo Korean High School was attacked by Japanese hooligans at Motoyahata Station on the Tokyo-Chiba railway line. Five to six delinquent Japanese high school students joined the assailants.

On Feb. 19, around 50 Japanese hoodlums attacked two Korean high school students at Funabashi station on the same line. They waylayed Korean students near the wicket.

Li Chon Myon, one of the Korean students, tried to escape. But near the entrance of the underground passage, around 30 Japanese delinquents were waiting for him with wooden swords, staves with nails and chains. They knocked the student Li, who fell 20 steps down the stairs, they continued attacking him with deadly tools for 10 minutes, shouting: "Kill him!" "Take off the school badge!" This Korean student was bruised all over his body, and his right ear suffered from laceration. His bag, watch and the buttons of his school uniform were taken away by the rascals.

On Feb. 22, three Korean students were attacked on the same Funabashi station by 20 Japanese hooligans, who seemed to be 18-19 years old. They struck and kicked the three Koreans for 5-6 minutes, shouting, "Give them a sound thrashing!" The victims were bruised all over their body.

At around 8:30 on Feb. 25 morning again on the same station a student of the Chiba Korean Junior High School was attacked by 5-6 delinquents. When this junior high school student got off the train, they surrounded him. Then, they took him to a rest room at the station and beat him with mops. He sustained injuries requiring one week to heal completely.

On the same day on the same station two Korean junior high school students got on a train for Chiba. When the train arrived at Makuhari, 30 or 40 delinquent Japanese students got on the train and began to beat the Korean students in their faces and kicked them around their waists in the train between the Makuhari and Sinkemigawa stations.

On Feb. 27, at around 6:00 p.m., when four Korean students were talking in a tea room in front of the Chiba national railway station, around 10 policemen forcibly took them to the police station for no reason and unwarrantedly examined them for 30 minutes.

Earlier on Jan. 10, over 50 Japanese policemen fell upon 12 students of the senior course of the Korean Middle and High School in Kanagawa Prefecture who were waiting for a train at Yokohama Railway Station and took them by force to a police box for no reason at all.

These recent mob assaults by Japanese right-wing delinquent youth and students on Korean students were committed not spontaneously but in a premeditated, organized manner.

The acts of mob violence were launched against Korean middle and high school students on their way home.

Victims of mob violence by Japanese hooligans are always Korean students, especially lower grade students, and not any other foreign students. These acts were vicious in that they are committed indiscriminately with deadly tools such as wooden swords, staves with nails and chains.

It is believed that these acts of mob violence were organized and controlled. It can be said that a certain right-wing gang is playing a leading role. They not only did violence but robbed bags and watches and took away the buttons of their school uniforms, and school badges. Numerous acts of mob violence have been done against the innocent Japanese citizens by Japanese delinquent students who disguised themselves as Korean students by wearing the uniforms and badges of Korean students.

In spite of the fact that acts of mob violence are vicious in nature and are occurring frequently, the Japanese police authorities not only refuse to investigate facts in detail or quickly, but take Korean students by force to police stations for no reason.

Meanwhile, machinations to obstruct the activities of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) organizations frequentedly occurred in Osaka.

The performances of the Korean song and dance troupe in Japan and movie show under the sponsorship of Chongryun organizations were openly obstructed by the malignant elements of Minden (the "ROK" Residents Association in Japan), the head of education and culture at the south Korean "consulate general" in Osaka and Japanese hoodlum group.

These acts of mob violence are politically motivated.

Whenever public attention was focused on Korean problems, such as the "ROK-Japan treaty," resumption of the repatriation of Koreans from Japan, "Immigration Control Bill" and the "Foreign Schools Bill," mob violence of this kind to Korean students occurred.

These acts of violence are a most grave infringement upon the human rights of citizens in Japan of the DPRK. Their purpose is to suppress and obliterate the democratic national education of Korean citizens here.

This is a link in the chain of the hostile policy of the Japanese Government toward the DPRK and part of their criminal moves to undermine and suppress Chongryun.

In connection with a recent series of acts of mob violence to Korean students, a fact-finding report meeting was held on Feb. 11 at the Korean Chiba Credit Association. The report meeting was attended by representatives of Japanese political parties and democratic organizations and lawyers in Chiba Prefecture and Chongryun workers and large numbers of Koreans.

Seoul Military Junta Must Abolish All Fascist Laws

S. Koreans Reject Amended "Criminal Law"

The "partial amendment to the criminal law" has invited fiercer wrath from all circles of south Korea demanding democratic rights and the freedom of the press.

The opposition party figures decided to start a struggle for nullifying the fascist "partial amendment to the criminal law."

This decision was taken at the proposal of Kim Yong Sam, head of the New Democratic Party, at a general meeting of the "national assemblymen" from the opposition parties immediately after the fascist amendment.

At the general meeting on March 19, Kim Yong Sam, expressing his indignation, said that he "had seen countless acts of fraud in the national assembly but had never seen meetings held in the reading room of the library and dining room."

The "partial amendment to the criminal law is, in fact, a proclamation of emergency measures openly infringing upon the freedom of the press," he noted, and declared:

Through the "passage" of such fascist revision the Pak Jung Hi clique "added one more page to their history of disgrace."

Saying that "as long as history exists, the amendment to the criminal law passed through today is null and void," Kim Yong Sam called for "fighting to the end for the realization of democracy, not paying heed" to the foul talk of the Pak Jung Hi clique about the passage.

The Democratic Unification Party, an opposition party of south Korea, on Mar. 26 issued a statement demanding the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang immediately stop the announcement of the fascist "partial amendment to the criminal law" and declared it null and void.

In the statement the party held that the so-called "partial amendment" is "invalid because it was passed" at a dining room, unnoticed by the opposition "assemblymen," "by one with no right to preside over" the meeting.

Pointing out that the fascist gangster clique opened "two meetings of the national assembly" at different places that day and "carried" 25 fascist evil laws by themselves in a flash "without so much as confirmation of the members," leaving the opposition "assemblymen" in the dark as to the place and time of the meeting, the statement branded this as illegal and demanded they be "immediately nullified".

On Mar. 20 religionists and citizens of all walks of life in Seoul had a meeting in the Christian Hall in Street No. 5, Chongro, denouncing the Pak Jung Hi clique.

They said that the press must discharge its inherent function and role to uncover the dark reality created in south Korea by the crimes of the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang of traitors and that they could not tolerate any suppressive act designed to hamper this.

At the meeting a religionist stated that "the amendment to the criminal law" is "an evil law aimed at the pressgag and the suppression of churches."

He sternly condemned the new sinister attempt of the Pak Jung Hi clique to tighten the gag on the press, challenging broad public opinion that calls for the freedom of the press, and demanded that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique "make clear their ulterior intention to suppress the press."

Hanmintong in Japan

Kim Jae Hwa, acting chairman of the Japan headquarters of the National Congress for Restoration of Democracy in south Korea and Promotion of Reunification (Hanmintong) issued on Mar. 20 a talk denouncing the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang for faking up the "amendment to the criminal law" intended to bestially suppress those democratic figures and compatriots who expose and denounce their crime abroad.

Saying that this evil law faked up by the Pak Jung Hi gangster clique is an unheard-of fascist evil law surpassing the notorious "national security law" and "anti-communist law." He incisively exposed its hideous nature.

He declared that the forces fighting abroad for the democratization of south Korean society would "surely fulfil the task of democratization" by determinedly frustrating the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique's suppression and intensifying the democratic movement.

South Korean journalists of "Tonga Ilbo" renewed their undaunted resolve on Mar. 13 in front of the company office to fight it out for the freedom of the press, defying the harsh pressgag by the Pak clique.

Democratic Revolution Urged By Kim Dae Jung

A former south Korean opposition presidential candidate Kim Dae Jung recently told a south Korean daily "Tonga Ilbo" reporter that it is essential to form a national united front in order to restore democracy in south Korea.

Follow highlights of his interview:

In order to calm the surging indignation of the south Korean people who are powerfully struggling against the present "regime," it is necessary for the "regime" to discontinue the policy of bolstering the "revitalized system." The present "system" cannot ensure the people freedom, economic development, social justice or security at all. Genuine security is required to give the people democratic freedom. In a word, democratic freedom should precede national security.

What is most important in struggling to restore democracy is to enlist all people who aspire after democratic freedoms in a united front, irrespective of their past records. For example, if some members of the ruling Democratic Republican Party desire to restore true democracy in south Korea, it is necessary to welcome them. A national united front should be formed as early as possible, inclusive of people in all walks of life, political parties, public organizations, religionists and intellectuals so that the south Korean people may win their democratic freedom.

The present situation strongly demands the south Korean people make a national democratic revolution. So far the struggle for democracy in south Korea has been carried out by the fighting students. Today, the struggle for democracy in south Korea has been expanded more and more because the broad sectors of people are turning out in it after the publication of the national declaration for the restoration of democracy.

Korean history shows that Koreans treasure democracy and independence more than any other countries in the world. The anti-"government" struggle for democracy has been fought since the so-called case of "Minchonghakryon" (the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy) was framed up in 1974.

This clearly shows that democracy will be restored in the near future in south Korea.

Rodong Sinmun Commentary

Leading papers in Pyongyang on Mar. 21 denounced the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits' heinous gangster-like act in underhandedly passing the fascist evil bill "partial amendment to the criminal law" through the puppet national assembly on March 19.

Recalling that the Pak Jung Hi hooligans gathered in the dining room of the "national assembly" and "passed" the so-called "amendment to the criminal law" in only 50 seconds, a commentary of Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) bitterly brands this as a fascist act and foul political fraud unprecedented in history.

The commentary says:

The "partial amendment to the criminal law" trumped up by the Pak Jung Hi clique in a brigandish way is an evil law designed to harshly suppress the lawful activity of the south Korean people and overseas compatriots for the democratization of society and the national reunification, stigmatizing it as a "crime."

This is clearly shown by the stipulation of this evil law that he who "insults" and "slanders" the present puppet regime and the "constitutional organs," undermines the "security," "interests" and "prestige" of the present puppet regime or "threatens to undermine them" while in foreign countries and "he who commits the abovesaid acts in his connection with foreigners or foreigners' organizations" in south Korea shall be punished as a criminal.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist thugs are banning by "law" the anti-fascist and anti-"government" activities of democratic figures, public figures and opposition party members in south Korea who are opposed to them and harshly suppressing and stamping them out in an insidious attempt to ward off the just denunciation and rejection of the south Korean people and world public opinion and save themselves from the ever more serious isolation at home and abroad.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique also stipulated as a target of suppression a demand for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying south Korea and opposition to the aggressive "aid" of the imperialists to south Korea. This sheds full light on the despicable nature of the traitors who are barely subsisting on the protection and money of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese militarists, the commentary says, and continues:

The "amendment to the criminal law" is the continuation of the fascist "emergency measures." It is a new variety of ferocious emergency measures and desperate, fascist act intended to blind the people at home and abroad who are opposed to the puppet gang and stuff their ears and mouths, totally stamp out even the elementary democratic freedoms and freedom of the press activity and thus prolong its remaining days.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are working round the clock, cooking up all kinds of emergency measures and fascist evil laws to maintain their crumbling "revitalized" dictatorship and save themselves from the position of international orphan. But they are only following in the footsteps of their predecessors, fascist lunatics who met their doom while running riot.

If the Pak Jung Hi clique persist in the suppression of the people, ignoring the reality and brandishing the bayonets and fascist evil laws as they do now, they will be unable to escape a judgement of history and the people. (KCNA)

DPRK Reaction

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The "partial amendment to the criminal law" faked up in a brigandish way by the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique is one more unprecedented fascist evil law aimed at stuffing the mouths of the south Korean people who call for the right to existence and democracy and harshly suppressing all the overseas compatriots who go against the grain with this clique.

So declared Hong Gi Mun, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, in his statement made public on Mar. 22. He continued:

This shows that the Pak Jung Hi clique faced with a catastrophic crisis is craftily scheming to totally trample underfoot even the elementary democratic freedoms of the people and freedom of the press activities opposed to the fascist dictatorship even in foreign countries, not to speak of south Korea, and thus prop up the crumbling "revitalized" dictatorship and realize its foul ambition for long-term office.

This is nothing but an attempt to drive south Korea into the cauldron of most brutal suppression and openly commit the second and third "Kim Dae Jung kidnap cases."

The gangsters must abolish all the murderous evil laws, immediately stop their fascist suppression of the people and step down at once from the puppet power as demanded by the south Korean people.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must immediately revoke all the fascist evil laws, stop suppression of the people and step down from puppet power without delay, declared Choe Min Sin, Chairman of the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association. He said this in a statement on Mar. 23 denouncing the south Korean puppet clique in ramming "the partial amendment to the criminal law."

The fascist "revision of the criminal law" by the Pak Jung Hi clique is a most pernicious and reckless crime designed to openly brand the lawful activities of the south Korean people and overseas compatriots for the democratization of society and the reunification of the country as a "crime" and brutally suppress them, he said.

Noting that the Pak Jung Hi military gangsters fabricated over 800,000 "criminal cases" every year and tried one case in every 30 seconds, he denounced this as the most monstrous fascist suppression ever known in the history of law.

He expressed the conviction that the world lawyers and people would become louder in denouncing the bestial manslaughtering acts of the south Korean puppets.

Ex-"President" Calls for Constitutional Revision

Former south Korean "president" Yun Bo Son said on Mar. 28 the only way to liberate the people from the "politics of torture" is to revise the revitalized constitution cooked up by the Pak military gangsters under "martial law" in late 1972.

The former "president" made the statement in an interview with "Radio Tonga." Also the daily "Tonga Ilbo" carried the statement.

"The only way to wipe out irregularities and corruption and to liberate the people from the politics of torture is to revise the constitution," Yun Bo Son said.

It was his first official statement since the 25th when the "supreme court" revoked a military court action to place under house arrest for the past eight months.

He was sentenced by the military court to three years in prison last July for supporting an anti-"government" student movement. The court suspended the sentence for five years but placed him under house surveillance.

"During the past eight months, I was in a state of incommunicado. I once again realized how precious freedom is. During the period, I often thought of the statement—freedom or death," Yun Bo Son said.

Japanese Press Opinion

Major Japanese dailies, including Yomiuri Shimbun, Asahi Shimbun and Mainichi Shimbun, Mar. 21, unanimously castigated Seoul's recent deceptive amendment of the "criminal law."

Follows a gist of the editorial of Yomiuri Shimbun:

With the "criminal law" amended for the punishment of the acts of slandering the state, the Pak regime is now empowered to stifle the critics of the revitalized system by threatening them with heavy penalties, in addition to the authoritarian powers.

It seems that what is called by the Pak regime south Korean way of democracy is becoming medieval absolute monarchism based on the theory of the divine rights of kings. Furthermore, the application of the latest amendment of the criminal law is not limited to the internal affairs of south Korea. It is applicable to south Koreans in Japan, too. Therefore, deep attention should be paid to it.

Firstly, unless prepared for possible imprisonment, no south Koreans can make a statement critical of the revitalized system to a foreign reporter. And it is also dangerous for them to have contact with foreigners.

Secondly, a south Korean abroad is required to be careful about his words and deeds in criticizing the Pak regime, unless prepared for imprisonment after his returning home, or exile.

This amendment is intended to severely restrict the fundamental human rights.

Among other things, thirdly, the scope of application of the law is not specifically worded. The security authorities can define it at will and detain suspects at random. In south Korea, there already exist many notorious laws for the maintenance of public peace and order such as the anti-communist law and the national security law. The new law gives the security authorities a more powerful weapon than the above-mentioned laws.

It is needless to say that the amended "criminal law" is aimed at preventing the democratization movement from exerting influence upon people abroad.

Since two years ago, the movement for the restoration of democracy and for constitutional revision has mounted higher, in spite of repeated suppression by the Pak regime. In this course, former presidential candidate Kim Dae Jung, poet Kim Ji Ha and other influential persons made statements condemning the revitalized system, to domestic and foreign reporters and this resulted in arousing an international chorus of criticism of the Pak regime.

This notwithstanding, the Pak regime can no longer invoke any more "presidential emergency measure" which is sure to bring about increased criticism of Pak's authoritarianism. Thus, it is trying to strangulate critical elements against the revitalized system by the latest amendment of the criminal law. But it is unthinkable that the regime will be successful in this bid. While "modernization from the upper crust" at a standstill, a "crisis in June" is rumoured widely. The mounting demand for "democratization from the lower crust," defying repression by the regime, shows that democracy is going to be deeply rooted in south Korea. No force can oppress it any longer.

The amended "criminal law" has an important bearing on Japan. First, Japanese correspondents in south Korea cannot contact south Korean people without taking care. And their news covering activities are extremely limited. Next, the amended law is applied to south Korean residents here.

There is some possibility that the KCIA is active in Japan, and that Korean residents in Japan may be arrested and punished for their words and deeds here, when they visit their homeland.

The Japanese Government should resolutely deal with these problems.

U.S. War Moves Reach Grave Stage in Korea

KCNA Report on Alleged "Tunnel Incident"

The spokesman of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces occupying south Korea on March 20 blew the "anti-communist" trumpet, alleging that we had dug a "tunnel" in the Demilitarized Zone in the central sector of the front and they had discovered it. Parroting what their master had rasped, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique on the same day made a great fuss and raised terrific outcries, publishing something like "statement" and holding "news conference."

This is a clumsy farce and sheer fabrication invented again by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The so-called "tunnel incident" faked up by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in conspiracy with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooge, in November last year, turned out to be an unwise farce, with its truth stripped naked before the people at home and abroad by testimonies within the puppet ruling clique and other materials based on facts. Why have they again brought forward a fictitious "tunnel incident"?

Clear enough is the aim they seek in this maladroit farce.

It is a foolish ruse of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang, like "the guilty party filing the suit first," to conceal their crimes in converting the Demilitarized Zone into completely tunnelled combat positions by mobilizing thousands of personnel every day now.

And it is a link in the whole chains of the crafty and vicious machinations of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, driven into a serious crisis of downfall by the furious struggle against fascism and for democracy daily growing among the south Korean people, to fabricate what they call "a shocking incident" with a hue and cry over fictitious "threat of southward aggression" and divert elsewhere the attention of the people and intensify their brutal suppression of the south Korean patriotic democratic forces in an effort to tide over the situation.

As well known to the world, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have of late become more feverish than ever before in their hasty preparations for starting a new war of aggression against the Korean people.

They continue shipping nuclear weapons and various other weapons and combat equipment into south Korea and, while reinforcing their own aggression forces, are committing one provocative war gamble after another on the ground, in the skies and seas of south Korea together with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and perpetrating reckless military provocations in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line, aggravating tension and leading the situation to the brink of war.

On the other hand, the rascals fabricated what they call "case of the People's Revolutionary Party" and "spy ring case" in an attempt to extricate themselves from the crisis by frightening the people who oppose and reject them and intensifying the brutal suppression of the latter; and they deliberately mounted brutal armed attacks on our patrol boat and fishing boats in the East and West Seas and described the patrol boat as a "spy boat" and went the length of floating a balloon in the skies over Seoul and blew the "anti-communist" trumpet alleging that it was "a doing of the north."

The "tunnel incident" they have again brought forward is nothing but a trite ruse to which they resort whenever they find themselves in a predicament.

The outcries over the fictitious "tunnel incident" raised again by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique today when they are speeding up the preparations for a war and intensifying the "anti-communist" suppressive manoeuvres, clearly show what a reckless stage they have reached in their provocative row against the northern half of the Republic.

With nothing, however, can the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique veil their bellicose manoeuvres and brigandish nature. Their farce will only show that their manoeuvres to provoke a new war and intensify the suppression of the people are becoming ever more vicious and, as was the case with all their fabrications which they had customarily employed to veil such criminal acts, will only result in evoking fiercer hatred and ridicule from the people at home and abroad.

March 20, 1975

Revolutionary Party for Reunification Flays War Plots

A spokesman of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification made public a statement concerning the fact that the U.S. Defence Department Mar. 18 demanded the Congress appropriation 48 per cent greater than last year's for the building of military bases in south Korea and transferred two up-to-date high-speed gunboats to the south Korean puppet navy on Mar. 15, according to Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification" (an underground south Korean radio) monitored in Tokyo.

Pointing out that a very tense situation has been created in Korea today due to the feverish arms reinforcement and military provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the statement vehemently condemns the manoeuvres of aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges as a crude violation of the July 4 north-south joint statement in which are clarified the principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, an unpardonable criminal act for perpetuating national split and spelling the scourge of a fratricidal war again and a grave provocative act against peace in Asia and the world.

It says:

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification once again sharply denounces, sharing the unanimous will of our patriotic masses and the voice of the world peace-loving people, the reckless policies of aggression and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists and strongly demands that the U.S. bellicose elements immediately discontinue their arms reinforcement and provocations and withdraw from this land, taking along the U.S. troops stationed in south Korea and all the lethal weapons

Our masses vigorously advancing under the banner of great Kimilsungism cannot put up any longer with the U.S. military occupation and neo-colonial rule nor can tolerate the tragedy of national split.

The workers, peasants, soldiers, students and patriotic masses of other strata should turn out in the sacred anti-U.S. national salvation struggle against the U.S. aggressors' colonial military base policy and new war provocation manoeuvres and rise up valiantly in the just patriotic struggle for overthrowing the Pak Jung Hi military fascist clique, the faithful stooges of the U.S., and achieving the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

360th, 361st MAC Meets Held:

U.S. Military Buildup Condemned

PANMUNJOM (KCNA)—The 361st meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held on Mar. 20 in Panmunjom at the proposal of our side.

At the meeting Major General Kim Poong Sup, senior member of our side, strongly protested to and denounced the enemy side for the fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors increased the numerical strength of the U.S. imperialists' aggressor forces occupying south Korea by 4,000 men during the latter half of last year, recently introduced illegally thousands of their troops into south Korea and are scheming to bring in thousands of combat troops in the future.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors have not only brought already into south Korea numerous nuclear weapons and rockets to deploy them in the vicinities of the Military Demarcation Line but also are manoeuvring to hand over their two naval vessels to the south Korean puppets and bring them into south Korea. They are also scheming to newly construct in the northern part of North Kyongsang Province a large offensive military base "as large as the Kadena base," the largest air base of the U.S. imperialists' aggressor forces in Okinawa.

All these facts irrefutably prove that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are recklessly trying as never before to wreck the armistice and unleash a new war of aggression in Korea, turning south Korea further completely into their aggressive military base and offensive nuclear base, the senior member of our side pointed out.

He strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialist aggressors promptly cease arms reinforcement and reckless war provocation machination in south Korea and withdraw from south Korea without delay, taking along with all their aggressor armed forces including nuclear weapons.

In connection with the recent most barbarous piratical acts of the enemy on the East and West Seas, the senior member of our side resolutely denounced the enemy side for refusing to send back our fishermen, the sufferers, and crewmen and their boat and the boat it took away though it admitted its criminal acts. He emphatically declared once again that the enemy side must comply with our demand.

Owing to the U.S. imperialist aggressors' manoeuvres of aggression and war, a grave situation has been created in our country which may lead to the outbreak of a war at any moment, peace has been gravely jeopardized and a big obstacle laid on the road to the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the senior member of our side noted, and stressed: The reality clearly shows who in Korea is sharpening the sword of aggression behind the signboard of "peace" and who is seeking the indefinite division of Korea behind the signboard of "reunification".

The senior member of our side sternly warned:

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique, ignoring our repeated warnings, ignite a war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and the officers and men of the People's Army will annihilate the aggressors to the last man and bury all of them in this land.

The U.S. imperialists accelerate their war preparation, bringing into south Korea up-to-date fighter-bombers, including F-4 Phantoms in a large number and conducting air-raid drills every day.

PANMUNJOM (KCNA)—The 360th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held in Panmunjom on Mar. 3 at the proposal of our side.

At the meeting Major General Kim Poong Sup, senior member of our side, strongly protested to and denounced the U.S. imperialist aggressors against their crime in having deliberately delayed the meeting for 3 days on an absurd pretext. He lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the hideous piratic act committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the south Korean puppet clique patronized by them against the fleet of our peaceful fishing boats in the high seas of the West Sea and called it to task for this.

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